(ख) क्या इलेक्ट्रानिकी विभाग द्वारा 1988 में बनाए गए मानकों में किए गए परिवर्तनों को व्यावसायिक सोसायटी की पत्रिकाओं जैसे कम्प्यूटर सोसायटी ऑफ इंडिया में प्रकाशित करके विशेषज्ञों की राय मांगी गई है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है;

[illegible]

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इन परिवर्तनों को उनके तुलनात्मक विश्लेषण के साथ किन-किन पत्रिकाओं में प्रकाशित कराए जाने का विचार है; और

[illegible]

(ङ) यदि कोई कोड बदला गया है तो पुराने कोड वाले कार्डों को बदलने के लिए क्या नीति अपनाई जाएगी और यह कार्य किस निकाय को सौंपा जाएगा ?

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती मारग्रेट आल्वा): (क) से (घ) भारतीय भाषाओं के लिए कोड के मानकीकरण का कार्य सातवें दशक के दौरान आरम्भ किया गया था। वर्ष 1983 में इलेक्ट्रानिकी विभाग ने सूचना के आदान-प्रदान के लिए भारतीय मानक लिपि कोड (इस्की-83) की घोषणा की जिसमें वर्ष 1986 में संशोधन किया गया था। वर्ष 1988 में, वैयक्तिक कम्प्यूटरों के लिए इसे और अधिक उपयुक्त बनाने की दृष्टि से इसमें आगे संशोधन किया गया। सूचना के आदान-प्रदान के लिए भारतीय मानक लिपि कोड (आई एस सी आई आई) के अंतिम संस्करण को भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो ने दिसम्बर, 1991 में अपनाया तथा इसका प्रकाशन किया। इन मानकों को भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो की कम्प्यूटर शीर्षिया खण्ड समिति द्वारा [illegible] किया गया, जिसमें इलेक्ट्रानिकी विभाग, दूरसंचार विभाग, राजभाषा विभाग, उन्नत अभिकलन विकास केन्द्र (सी-डैक), राष्ट्रीय सॉफ्टवेयर प्रौद्योगिकी केन्द्र (एन सी एस टी), भारतीय कम्प्यूटर संस्था (सी एस आई) के प्रतिनिधि, कम्प्यूटर उद्योग और साथ ही उद्योग संघों के सदस्य शामिल थे। भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो ने अंतिम मानक को प्रकाशित करने से पहले मानक के मसौदे का व्यापक रूप से परिचालन करने, अभिमत आमंत्रित करने तथा संगत सुझावों को शामिल करने की अपनी सामान्य कार्य विधि का अनुसरण किया है।

(ङ) वर्ष 1988 के कोड में मामूली तौर पर किए गए संशोधनों को सी-डैक ने ग्राफिक पर आधारित वृद्धिपरक लिपि प्रौद्योगिकी (जिस्ट) चिप, 9000 में पहले ही शामिल कर लिया है ताकि इसे 1991 के मानक के अनुरूपी बनाया जा सके।

Impact of excise duty on demand of T.V.

2012. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Wil! the PRIME MINISTER be pJeased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that due to imposition of excise duty of 50 per cenl on cost of T.V. sets the demand there for has decreased;

(b) whether any survey has been undertaken to measure the impact of duty on weaker sections of society In disouraging them from buying T.V. set--:

(c) if so, what are the detail., thereof: and

(d) what corrective steps Government propose to take the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) There has been fall in production of TV sets in the country due to slackness in demand. The production trend am! excise duty structure of TV sets during the last 3 years are given in the Statement-I *{See* below]

(b) and (c) No survey has been conducted to see the impact of excise duty but it has been observed that the demand decreased when excise duty was increased

in 1991. The decrease in demand may also be attributed to the change in consumer preferences for other goods. However. Government have not increased the excise duty further on TV sets during the Budget 1992-93

(d) The measures taken/initiated by die Government to give boost to the growth of TV industry are gives in the Statement-Il.

Statement-I

I. **PRODUCTION** (Quantity in Millions Nos.)

	1989	1990	1991
B&W TV Sets	4.0	3.6	3.1
CTV Sets	1.2	1.2	0.8

II. **CENTRAL EXCISE DUTY**

	1989	1990	1991
(a) B&W TV Sets			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) upto 15 cms	200	200	200*
(ii) above 15 cms and upto 36 cms	NIL	NIL	NIL
(iii) Above 36 cms	300	300	275**

*(if manufactured from picture tube with excise duty Rs. 150/-)

NIL (if manufactured from excise duty of Rs. 200 or Rs. 275 paid respectively on picture tube)

** if manufactured from excise duty of Rs. 150/- paid on picture tube)

	1989	1990	1991
(b) Colour TV Sets			
(i) Above 15 cms & upto 36 cms.			
Without remote	1500	1500	2000
With remote	1750	1750	2250
(ii) Above 36 cms and below 55 cms.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Without remote	2250	2250	3000
With remote	2500	2500	3250
PIP;	4000	4000	4750

Statement-II

Measures taken/initated by the Govern merit to give boost to the growth of TV Industry

1. *General Pulicy and procedural measures*

l.icensiug

(a) The entire electronics industry has been exempted from the locational limi-latio'Bs imposed on other industries.

(b) Licensing has beea abolished for all industrial undertakings including companies covered under Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices (MRTP) and Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) for B & W TV sets.

(c) The system of phased manufacturing programme (PMP) run on case by case has been abolished.

(d) Development of small scale industry is being encouraged Approvals/iiegis-trations have been totally decentralised to

:he level of State Directorates of Indus-ries. Investment limit for this sector has jeen revised upwards to Rs. 60 lakhs and that for ancillary units to Rs. 75 lakhs.

(e) Existing units are permitted *to* man-ufacture any article without additional in-/estment under broad-banding subject to certain conditions.

(f) Amendment to the MRTP Act has removed the threshold limit of assets in espect of MRTP companies.

(g) Government decided to discontinue vith^ imposition of the additional condi-ions in Letter of Intent/Industrial Licen-e in. the case of Colour TV industry.

Import and Export Policies:

(a) Access to foreign exchange for the mport of capital goods, parts and compo. ents required has been provided freely hrough the system of partial convertibi lity introduced in the Budget 1992-93.

(b) Tools, Dies, Moulds are available .nder OGL at concessional rate of cus-jm duty.

(c) The New Exim Policy allows free nport of inputs except a few items cove-:d under the negative list.

(d) The exporter of TV sets are now ligible for import licences to import po-ulated, loaded or stuffed printed circuit oards and Video Tape Deck Mechanism lcluding front and top loading cassette lechanism. The value of import licence ill be limited to 30 per cent of the OB value of export realisation. *lectronic Technology Park: z*

Government is considering a proposal > set up Electronic Technology parks to tract major international electronic com-anies to establish global scale manufac-iring facilities incorporating the latest chnology. This will also help Indian surprises to attain global scales of opera-ons and thereby enhance their product and process quality and international competitiveness.

elocity of Business:

: Action has been initiated for jmprov-ing the Velocity of Business in the Elec-tronic Industry. It aims at removing pro-cedural bottlenecks pertaining to licensing, customs, infrastructure etc. to speed up the development of Electronic Industry.

II, *Infrastructure and other facilities:*

(a) For developing awareness of quality, a network of Standardisation, Testing and Quality Control (STQC) Laboratories have been set up. Some of these laboratories are authorised to test and certify for international and national quality standards. This must help in the export of electronic products.

(b) To assure consumers quality pro-duction , B&W TV and CTV Certification schemes have been introduced.

(c) For exports to "Single European market after 1992", the industry is being offered help and assistance in preparation to meet the ISO 9000 requirements.

(d) Technology Development projects have been initiated by Technology De velopment Council; with a view to pro mote innovation, product design and de velopment which are all basic for the growth of a healthy industry.

(e) Electronics Research and Develop ment Centres have been set up to carry out R&D in well identified areas which is also a measure for developing self reliant industrial base.

(f) A number of Centres for Electronics Design and Technology (CEDTs) have been set up in various parts of the country with the basic objective of importing training with emphasis on aspects such as design, product development, technology and manufacturing processes with due regard to quality control, reliability, maintenance etc.

Or) Six months Service Technician Training Programme for repart and main-tenance of common consumer electronic products has been initiated in 101 ITIs.

New Project for the Commercial Pro-duction of Gallium

2013. SHRI SURESH KALMADI; Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Govemment have cleared a now project for the